

TEUTONS STRIKE HARD AT LINES HELD BY ALLIES WEST OF LILLE

Attacks By German Infantry and
Big Guns On Verdun Front Are
Ongoing Fast, Says The Re-
port From the French Capital

VERMELLES ONCE AGAIN SCENE OF HOT ASSAULT

Russians Declared To Have Re-
sumed Their Activity On the
Eastern Front. But Berlin
Claims To Have Beaten Attack

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, March 20.—The battle of
Verdun is over for the time be-
ing, and save for two unsuccess-
ful assaults by German infantry against
the French lines north of Fort de Vaux
and Domloup yesterday there was lit-
tle to report from the sector of the
western battle front. Even the artil-
lery fire which raged intermittently for
days after the first and second battles,
is now dying down.

Berlin claims to have successfully at-
tacked the British forces protecting the
lines to the northeast of the little town
of Vermelles, and to have recaptured
the trenches lost to them by the British
assault two weeks and more ago.
This section has been the scene of many
bloody fights since the German rush to
Paris was checked and General von
Kluck driven back to the Aisne.

Attack Expected

Some such attack as the Germans now
claim to have made has been expected
in that vicinity for several days, if only
to prevent the British from further
extending their lines and thus allowing
the French to send fresh troops to the
relief of their comrades defending
Verdun.

French aviators are again reported
as active. Five of them started yester-
day to attack the fortified city
of Metz, one of the German border
strong holds. Arriving above the city
they dropped a number of bombs upon
the ammunition depots situated at the
Chateau Salins and the aerodrome at
Dieuze.

Bomb Aviation Camp

An aerial squadron sallied forth yester-
day and flew over the Alsace border.
There were twenty-three of
them and they report having success-
fully attacked the German aviation
camp at Habsheim and raised bombs
upon the railroad station and freight
houses at Mulhausen. An aerial battle
followed when German air men rose
to meet the invaders, and both sides
were forced to report losses of machines
and operators.

On the eastern front, for the first
time in weeks, there are reports of re-
newed Russian activity. Berlin re-
ports that the Slavs in the lake Nor-
wez region launched an infantry attack
yesterday, but that it failed under the
cannon guns, and retired leaving 927
dead on the field.

London announces that the Prince
of Wales, who has been serving with
the army in France, has reached
Egypt, where he has been given an ap-
pointment as staff captain on the staff
of the commander of the Mediterranean
expeditionary forces.

CITADEL OF VERDUN 'GATEWAY TO PARIS'

Verdun, the great fortress on the
Moselle River, about which one of the
greatest battles of the war has been
fought, is known as the 'Gateway to
Paris'. It is one of a chain of for-
tresses lying across Eastern France,
the others being at Belfort, Toul and
Epinal. The fort at Mauberge, which
was the northernmost link, was cap-
tured by the Germans early in the war.

Before the war Verdun had a popu-
lation of 22,000. It is split by the
Moselle River and also by a canal which
flows into the Moselle from the West.

The city is crowded by twenty-one
forts, all of modern construction and
protected with the heaviest ordnance
in the French army.

Two Trunk Railways

Two railway lines pass through Ver-
dun, one from the East and West, the
other from the North and South. In
addition eight important highways cen-
ter there. One of these runs south
along the Moselle to St. Mihiel, where
the Germans hold a salient on the west
bank of the river. Another line runs
west to St. Mihiel, where the Germans
with the famous 18th Imperial division
other lines through the Argonne to the
northwest, while others pass into a
network of highways which lie in the
Woëvre district.

Verdun has been within cannon shot
of the battlefront since the German
drive on Paris was halted and the
Crown Prince's army entrenched itself
north of the city. It has been shelled
by long range German mortars and also
by German aircraft, but has suffered
little from this fire.

Has Military Importance

The military importance of Verdun
lies chiefly in the fact that it is one
of the few good crossing places on the
Moselle. It lies on a range of hills, and
the guns of the forts not only control
the Moselle and its bridges, but also the
railroads and important highways lead-
ing to the West. In order to advance
through such country as that surround-
ing Verdun, highways are absolutely
essential, and if Verdun could be taken

NAVY TRANSPORT SUPPLY ENROUTE HERE FOR GUAM

On Last Visit Damaged Three
Submarines in Harbor

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SEATTLE, March 20.—After being
overhauled at the Bremerton navy
yard, the United States ship Supply,
sailed today for Guam by way of Hon-
olulu. She will be stationed at Guam
for three years as station ship. Cost
of overhauling her was \$95,000.

RAMS THREE SUBMARINES

While entering Honolulu harbor Sep-
tember 5, enroute from Guam to Brem-
erton, navy yard, the Supply, com-
manded by Lieut. Robert B. Henderson,
rammed three German submarines.
She is one of the oldest vessels in the
navy. She is a single-screw vessel.
Her engines were in bad order when
she was here.

HOSPITAL SHIP ELEKTRA SUNK BY ADRIATIC DIVER

Only Three Lives Lost and Diver
Recognized As Turbanta

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, March 20.—Despatches to
the German admiralty last night an-
nounced that the Austro-Hungarian
hospital ship Elektra, has been at-
tacked by a submarine of the Entente
Allies and sunk in the Adriatic.

In spite of the red cross signs the
Elektra carried, and of the fact that it
was clear at the time of the attack
the torpedo was launched and the ship
went down. One of the sailors of the
ship was drowned and two red cross
nurses were seriously injured by the
explosion.

The German admiralty issued a for-
mal statement last night declaring
that it is impossible to believe that
the Elektra was sent down by a mine,
as it is known that the submarine con-
cerned was the "Turbanta."

KWANGSI DEMANDS TOO BLOODY FOR EMPEROR

Ask Yuan To Give Up Throne and
Decapitate Friends

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, March 20.—Details of the
preliminaries that led up to the decla-
ration of independence by Kwangsi pro-
vince have been received here. It ap-
pears that the governor-general of the
province sent to the Yuan Shih-kai
government at Peking a series of de-
mands. Peking failed to reply.

The terms of the demand made by
the provincial officials were, briefly,
that Yuan Shih-kai resign all preten-
sions to the throne, that he retire from
the presidential chair and that all the
propagandists for an imperial form of
government be instantly executed.

The Yuan Shih-kai government failed
to give any reply to this demand and
the secession of the province followed.

PANAMA PUTS EMBARGO ON MUNITIONS OF WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PANAMA, March 20.—The officials
of the Pacific Mail steamship line and
of other steamship companies doing
business in this city, have been notified
of an embargo upon the shipment of
arms and munitions across the isthmus
to or from ports where the vessels of
the lines do not call. Officials of the canal
zone have not as yet received any or-
ders regarding the embargo on arms.

The German would acquire the rails.
The city is a picturesque old place
with crooked, narrow streets and its
historic buildings. Verdun holds an im-
portant place in early European his-
tory, for in the Treaty of Verdun in
843 the possessions of Charlemagne
were divided among the three grand-
sons, Lothaire, Louis the German and
Charles the Bald. The French and Ger-
man portions of the Empire were never
again united. The city was early the
seat of a bishop and remained free and
imperial until 1552 when it was taken
by the French, although it was not for-
mally united to France until the peace
of Westphalia in 1648, by which Aus-
tria gave up the three famous bishop-
rics of Toul, Verdun and Metz.

Scene of Other Battles
Verdun was bombarded by the Prus-
sians in 1792 and, having surrendered
after a few hours, the inhabitants ac-
cepted an amicable reception to the
occupiers, to whom a party of young
men were offered as hostages.

Verdun was captured by the Prus-
sians after the battle of Valmy and sent
three of those innocent members to the
scaffold. The city was again bombarded
by the Germans in 1870 and after a
gallant resistance of three weeks was
captured.

In the court of the Hotel De Ville,
on the East side of the Moselle, are four
fountains presented to the city by the
French government in recognition of
its brave resistance to the Germans in
the Franco-Prussian war.

RUB IT IN.
A good many people think rheuma-
tism can not be cured without taking
narcotic medicine. Chamberlain's Pain
Balm managed thoroughly into the skin
has cured far more rheumatism than
any other remedy in existence and
gives relief quicker. For sale by all
dealers. H. W. Smith & Co., Ltd.,
agents for Hawaii.

INDIANA GOVERNOR NAMES NOTORIOUS BOSS AS SENATOR

Thomas Taggart, Alleged Pro-
motor of Gambling and Election
Frauds, Succeeds Mr. Shively

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—
Thomas Taggart has been appointed by
the governor of Indiana to succeed the
late Benjamin F. Shively as United
States senator from Indiana.

CONTROLS DEMOCRACY OF OLD HOOSIER STATE

Forced Nomination of Vice-Presi-
dent Marshall and Was Indicted
For Political Corruption

Although put up to several of the
big men in the city for their opinions,
the proposal of Judge Stuart, of a
form of commission government for
this territory has not apparently
awakened a great deal of interest. A
number of men said last night that
they were not prepared to say any-
thing about it as they had skipped it
in reading the paper; others that a
matter of change of government was
such a vital step that they did not
care to discuss the letter of the circuit
judge without first giving themselves
a chance to think it over. One who
has lived here through all the forms
of government since Hawaii had a
government said that in his opinion
the present form of government was
the best that the islands had ever
had.

TAGGART KNOWN AS 'SMILING BOSS'

This despatch announces that Tag-
gart has achieved what many have
thought was his great ambition, to be
United States senator. He was ap-
pointed by Governor Ralston to suc-
ceed Senator Shively, who died recent-
ly. The other senator from Indiana is
John W. Kern, Democratic nominee for
the vice president in 1908.

It is doubtful whether any legisla-
ture of Indiana would have dared elect
Taggart senator, and he probably never
could have received the popular vote for
the office, since senators now are
elected in that manner. By appointing
him, Governor Ralston unquestionably
has staked his political future, and
perhaps has lost, for the appointment
will be a tremendous lever for the Re-
publicans.

Sourbon Boss of Indiana

Enough could be written of Taggart
to fill an ordinary volume. He is Demo-
cratic boss of Indiana politics, so the
opposition charged, of Governor Ral-
ston, and, indeed, of Vice-President
Marshall as well; principal owner of
the great French Lick Springs (Indi-
ana) Hotel; labeled as an unprincipled
politician by his enemies, indicted re-
cently for complicity in election frauds,
and, withal, a man of the most com-
pelling and charming personality. He
will have five years to serve in the
senate. He is known as the "Smiling
Boss."

He was born in County Monaghan,
Ireland, November 17, 1858. After re-
siding at Xenia, Ohio, and Garrett, In-
diana, he moved to Indianapolis in
1877. His biography passes lightly
over the years until he was elected as-
sessor of Marion County, Indiana, in
1886, but he was owner of the lunch
stand in Indianapolis, under the name
of J. W. Taggart, and it is stated for a
truth in Indiana, today that the food
at Taggart's stand was second to
none, and gradually he worked him-
self up until he was in charge of the Den-
ison hotel at Indianapolis, still head-
quarters for the democracy of Indiana.

Trouble Follows Expansion

He expanded his hotel activities
some seventeen years ago, taking over
the French Lick Springs Hotel, at the
well-known watering place of Orange
county, southern Indiana. Billiken came
soon. French Lick and West Baden
the two resort a mile away, were
gambling hells of the first order, and
a Republican state administration (for
county officers would do nothing) raid-
ed the houses at the two places, which
were run by the notorious Ed Ballard,
under lease from Taggart and Lee W.
Sineclair, owner of the West Baden
Springs hotel. By hook or crook, Tag-
gart escaped, and proceedings begun
by the state to forfeit his hotel char-
ter failed.

This pilkkin cost him nothing. He
has lost little or nothing. Despite the
bitter and eternal enmity of the Indi-
anapolis News, one of the powerful pa-
pers of the whole country, Mr. Taggart
retained ascendancy in Indiana politics.

In 1912 he took his hand picked dele-
gation to Baltimore, instructed by
Thomas E. Marshall, governor of Indi-
ana, for the presidency for which Mar-
shall had no chance in the world, but,
as Indiana always has a favorite son,
the delegation naturally was for
the governor, and the race worked, for
Marshall was nominated for the vice-
presidency, just as Charles W. Fair-
banks was with Roosevelt in 1904. But,
of course, Indiana is a "pivot state,"

indicated for election frauds.
Last year Mr. Taggart was indicted
for election frauds in Indianapolis in
1914, together with Joseph E. Bell,
mayor of Indianapolis, and others, but,
whereas Donn Roberts, mayor of Ter-
re Haute, went to the federal peniten-
tiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, Mr. Taggart
came free.

Mr. Taggart was the object of bitter
attack by William Jennings Bryan, in
the days when Bryan was "as the voice
in the wilderness" of the Democratic party,
and before he became secretary of
state and former secretary of state.
With Mr. Taggart as the subject of Mr.
Bryan's attack was Roger Sullivan,
Democratic boss of Illinois. Again
there was no pilkkin. Although both
Governor Marshall and Governor Ral-
ston, elected in 1912, were regarded as
stamped with the Taggart mark, they
commanded respect for all that.

Proportionately there will be far in-
teresting newspaper articles over the ap-
pointment of Mr. Taggart. Even last
night many editorial writers must have
been lamenting the low estate of the
senate.

Mr. Taggart may be depended upon
to be strictly regular at all times. He
is a party man of the first magnitude.
Has Compelling Personality
But he is a man of compelling person-
ality. Few men, so critic said as he was
been, have retained so faithful a per-

BIG MEN EDGE ALL TALK UPON STUART'S SCHEME

Refuse To Discuss Suggestion of
Commission Government For
These Islands

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
HONOLULU, March 20.—Although put up to several of the
big men in the city for their opinions,
the proposal of Judge Stuart, of a
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of government since Hawaii had a
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the best that the islands had ever
had.

MANY BELIEVE PRESENT FORM IS BEST BY FAR

Some See Much Good in Proposal
To Make Honolulu Great
Free Port

Under the Republic, it was said,
the newspapers were always calling
for improvements and progress that
were not made. There were no roads
to speak of, and the schools were in
no such condition as they are today.
It was harder to reach the powers that
were then than it is at present. Pub-
lic opinion did not have so much to
do with getting things as it has now,
or maybe there was not so much pub-
lic opinion. The average man of af-
fairs is better off today and is much
closer to the city government than he
even was to the monarchy, the repub-
lic or the territorial government, be-
fore county government went into ef-
fect, said one person.

Picks Plan in Plan

"One man who takes a great deal of
interest in matters of a civic nature
stated that the appointment of the
judicial committee, as proposed by
Judge Stuart, would be a very poor
arrangement as the liberties
of the people depend on the courts and
to have the judges subservient to the
men who appointed them would be a
step backward. The same man, how-
ever, was heartily in favor of making
a free port of Honolulu and gave it
his opinion that this feature of the
Stuart commission government was the
only thing of merit in it.

"Another man who has been active
in matters of the political life of the
territory, and a former territorial of-
ficial, stated that the salvation of the
municipal government here was the
passing of the charter submitted to the
legislature by the charter convention
recently held. It would straighten
things out well and give Honolulu a
remedy for the ills connected with
municipal government here, he de-
clared.

A high judicial official stated that
he was opposed to commission form
of government as against the present
territorial form, as a matter of prin-
ciple but that not having read Judge
Stuart's proposition he was not in a
position to discuss it at this time.

Suggest Philippine Form

"Several persons conversant with the
commission form of government in the
Philippines, and of the opinion
that that form would fit here splen-
dently and that the commissioners, in-
stead of being appointed from the
army and navy and from civil life in
Hawaii, should all be men of the cal-
iber of the first commissioners of the
Philippines. They thought that the
judiciary, however, should be appoint-
ed by the president.

Under the Philippine form of gov-
ernment the governor-general and his
commissioners act as the higher house
in the legislature, which consists of
two houses, the lower one being elect-
ed by the people. The upper house
has the right of veto and the different
provinces have the right to elect their
governors and municipal officers, levy
taxes and otherwise conduct them-
selves as cities and towns of the main-
land do.

How it Would Work
Under the Philippine plan, the com-
missioners would number five members,
a majority of whom would be men
of affairs from the mainland and the
others Hawaiians. The army and
navy would not be represented on the
commission, but might be in charge
of departments to look after their in-
terests, under the commission, which
at all times would be subservient to
the governor at Washington. All
of the commissioners would be ap-
pointed by the President, by and
with the consent of the senate, while
the members of the territorial assem-
bly would be elected by the people of
the islands.

Even many men who
criticize him have praised his per-
sonal friends. Ruddy faced, jovial,
white-mustached, distinguished looking,
in the fullest sense of that phrase, Mr.
Taggart would be marked in a crowd if
the spectators did not know who he
was.

He has been Indiana's national com-
mitteeman for years and was chairman
of the national committee from 1904
to 1908, managing Parker's campaign
for the presidency. He was mayor of
Indianapolis from 1890 to 1901.

THIEF STOLLED AND THEN RUBBED

Chicago Physician, Knocked Un-
conscious, Loses Diamond Ring,
Gold Watch and Money

Shortly after nine o'clock last night
Dr. A. Lehmann, a visitor from Chi-
cago, was snatched and robbed near
the Honolulu Iron Works. A diamond
ring, valued at \$300, a gold watch and
a considerable sum of money were
taken from Lehmann's person, after
he had been knocked unconscious.
Doctor Lehmann, who arrived here
February 15, and who is stopping in
Beretania street, had spent the after-
noon at the beach. He remembers re-
turning to town on the car but his
mind is a blank as to what happened
after then.

He was placed, unconscious by a
soldier who told him, when he came
up, that he had seen two other soldiers
with red cord bands on their hats, run-
ning away when he came up.

The doctor had a bruise at the base
of his neck, which looked as if it
might have been caused by a blow
with a handbag. He also received a
severe wallop in the jaw, the force of
which cut his upper lip against his
teeth.

Attacked From Behind
Lehmann is positive that he was at-
tacked from behind, though how he
came to be in the vicinity of the iron
works he has no idea.

The diamond ring and watch were
presented from the doctor's dead wife,
and on the account he feels his loss
very keenly.

"I've been beaten and robbed,"
were the words he uttered as he stag-
gered into the police station.

Doctor Lehmann had planned to re-
turn to the States next Wednesday.

FIGHT PUNCTURES BIG SAKI SOCIAL

Truculent Member of United
Guild of Japanese Clothes
Cleaners Gets Beating

There were ructions last night at
a saki social, given by a number of
Japanese, near Hotel and Punchbowl
streets, and as a result K. Takiyama
was rather badly done up and had to
be taken to the emergency hospital
for repairs.

The fault lay with Takiyama. The
United Guild of Japanese Clothes
Cleaners were having a big banzai
celebration and saki was flowing free-
ly. Once when the festive bowl was
being passed round, Takiyama, in the
exuberance of his spirits, smashed the
bottle and proceeded to sprinkle those
at the table with saki.

Now the honorable clothes cleaners
had no objection to absorbing saki
through the regular channels, but they
did object to its external application,
so they jumped Takiyama, kicked him,
coffed him, hit him over the head
with the remainder of the bottle, and
huffed him in the eye.

Takiyama said last night that four
men were responsible for his evil case
and declared that he would deal with
them at a convenient time.

As a number of garments which had
been promised for this morning,
suffered somewhat in the affray the
saki social resolved itself into a busi-
ness session of the guild, and not until
every speck and fleck of blood had
been removed from the garments, was
festivity allowed to resume again.

KUNIO WHARF MAY BE SITE OF HAWAII FAIR

Many Exhibits and Large Crowd
Expected Are Reason

Hilo proposes to have its county fair
on Kunio wharf, if arrangements can
be made with the harbor commission-
ers. This change of location from the
Hilo armory is thought to be neces-
sary on account of the greater number
of exhibits promised in the prelimi-
nary talks and on account of the har-
ger crowd anticipated as a result of
the fair and civic convention both tak-
ing place at the same time.

V. L. Stevenson has been made pub-
licity agent of the fair and, with E.
G. Allen, secretary, will give neces-
sary information to the public from
time to time that it may be advised
of the program of things.

It is proposed to hold the fair on
September 22 and 23 and efforts are
being made to have the last day de-
clared a holiday by the plantation
managers of the Big Island.

TOKIO PAN-PACIFIC EXPOSITION IS OPEN

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shimpoo.)
TOKIO, March 20.—A grand exhibi-
tion of the varied productions of the
Pacific coast countries has been open-
ed at Ueno Park. Prominent Ameri-
cans, Canadians and Australians and
many prominent Japanese made ad-
dresses.

NIPPONESE CLASSIC ACTOR IS DEAD

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shimpoo.)
TOKIO, March 20.—Saiyuu Ishikawa
or Udanji, one of the most famous of
Japan's classic actors died here yester-
day morning.

OUTLAW GENERAL LEADS BANDITS INTO MOUNTAIN FASTNESSES FOR SAFETY

Carranza Troops Have Fugitives Hemmed In
On Three Sides, While General Pershing Is
Rapidly Closing Up Fourth Gap In Quad-
rangle Formed To Ensnare 'Pancho's' Band

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
EL PASO, March 20.—Villa and his bandits, or such of them as re-
main with their commander now, are believed to have been
driven into a trap, by the swift rush of the American Cavalry under
General Pershing. It is reported here that the Carranza troops
hold three sides of the square enclosing the robber chief and his
men, and the Americans are rapidly closing in the gap left on the
fourth side.

Much now depends upon the answer which Carranza makes to
the request sent by the Washington administration, asking for the
right to make use of Mexican railways for the shipment of supplies
to the pursuing column. That reply is awaited anxiously, and still
more anxiously is the question of Carranza's ability to hold the
lines he now has, asked by the military authorities here.

AMERICANS MAKE GOOD HEADWAY CENSOR CUTS STORY FROM 'FRONT'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
EL PASO, March 20.—The American army in Mexico, March 18.—(By Courier to
Border.)—After marching more than 110 miles in thirty-two hours
the command under General Pershing has reached a deserted and re-
barren country. Here it was learned that Villa has been successful in reaching the
ranch of Candelario Hernandez, who was his sub-chief at the time of the
raid against Columbus.

General Pershing has begun making his dispositions of the hunting
down of the bandits, and it is expected that the command will be split, it
may be into several parties.

Villa is reported to have continued his outrages against Americans liv-
ing in Mexico, while on his flight from Columbus.

General Pershing has shown the utmost energy in his pursuit. He has
personally led the column of mounted men in their record-breaking march
against time and over a rough and broken country.

In spite of the hardships they have been undergoing the condition of
the American troops is inspiring. Neither men nor mounts appear to have
suffered over-much under the test of the chase, and only a few horses and
mules have been lost.

NOTE.—The Associated Press in sending this despatch from San Fran-
cisco adds: "The censor has deleted most of the details of the despatch."

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more anxiously is the question of Carranza's ability to hold the
lines he now has, asked by the military authorities here.

All sorts of reports as to the whereabouts of Villa are floating
in the air here, but the one that seems to have the best backing,
and is said to have been contained in official advices sent to Gen-
eral Gavira, Carranza's commandant at Juarez, puts the fugitive and
his band on the great Heist ranch.

Other reports say that, alarmed by the approach of Colonel Can-
delario Hernandez, Carranza's commandant at Casas Grandes,
reached Juarez last night for a conference with General Gavira. He
reported that General Pershing has found it expedient to split his
force and that part of the American column is now at Casas Grandes
and part at Juarez.

Americans Barred From Towns
Bertani says that the Americans are meeting with all possible as-
sistance from the Carranza authorities, but are not permitted to occupy
any of the towns along their route. They are, however, allowed to
buy whatever they wish in the way of forage for their mounts or food
for themselves.

After his conference with General Bertani, General Gavira issued
a statement in which he said:
"I have not the faintest doubt of the outcome of the expeditions
that are seeking to capture Villa. The net thrown out by the American
and Mexican troops is closing up the bandit fast."

Villa Reaches Mountain Fastness
"Villa" has, however, one thing in his favor. He has been able to
reach a rocky, mountainous country, in which the hiding places are
many and where he has many friends. The country is most favorable
to him in his attempt to escape, and most difficult for us to operate in.
This may delay the outcome, but cannot change it."

ITALIAN RANCHER KILLED BY MEXICAN OUTLAWS
EL PASO, March 20.—Enrico Visconti, an Italian rancher in
Mexico, has been murdered by a band of bandits, according to advices
which reached this city last night. The Mexicans are said to have
surrounded the ranch house, in which the Italian lived, and after shoot-
ing down the inmates, to have burned the house. Visconti was one
of the best known foreigners in Northern Mexico, and his ranch at
Encinillas, Chihuahua, a favorite stopping place for all the country-
side. His relatives have filed a formal protest with the state depart-
ment at Washington against the outrage.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFAN